

BRUTAL HUNS OPEN FIRE ON MEN IN BOATS LEAVING SHIPS

Signals of Surrender Are Ignored, and Desperate Sailors Row Vainly Back To Sinking Vessels In Effort To Escape Death

ONLY THIRTY-SEVEN
LIVE FROM NINE CRAFT

Neutral Shipping Is Treated With No More Mercy Than Enemy and Norwegian Shipping Is Severe Sufferer From Friends

LONDON, October 21.—(Associated Press)—Following the sinking of two British destroyers, the Strongbow and the Mary Rose, which opposed their light guns to those of two German cruisers in a North Sea fight on Wednesday last, the German warships destroyed a fleet of neutral merchant vessels with a savagery which has now become almost the accepted method of the modern pirates. Before they sank the British gunners, managed to place numerous hits against their big antagonists, and the losses they had received from their many antagonists appear to have given the German commander of the two cruiser flotilla into a fury.

The guns of the two cruisers were turned against the unarmed crafts and shells were poured into the defenseless vessels. When lifeboats were lowered and the neutral sailors attempted to leave their ships, these were made the targets of the German shells. In desperation, the sailors in some instances, rowed back to their ships and boarded them, making signals of surrender and begging the cruiser gunners to cease firing, but no attention whatever was paid to these appeals.

MASSACRE GENERAL

Nine neutral ships in all were sunk, many of the members of each crew being killed by shell-fire or drowned, the Germans making no effort whatever to lower any of their small boats to pick up any of the men struggling in the icy waters. Each of the three Scandinavian nations was represented in the destruction and murder, there being five Norwegian, three Swedish and one Danish vessel in the fleet, which was proceeding towards Norway and were near the Norwegian coast. The British destroyers were guiding the neutrals through the mine fields.

The report of the murderous brutality of the German sailors comes from Christiania, with corroboration from Bergen.

SURVIVORS REACH LAND

Of all the men who left port aboard the nine neutral steamers only thirty-seven survived the massacre. These were taken into Christiania aboard a Norwegian destroyer, which had picked the men up on Saturday morning. At Bergen yesterday there arrived ten members of the crew of the destroyer Mary Rose, probably the only British survivors of the battle.

The Scandinavian survivors tell of suffering for two days after they had escaped from the hail of shells which had wiped their shipmates out. In their small boats they had suffered from thirst and cold, having been permitted no time to secure anything but the clothes they wore. Their lifeboats contained neither food nor water, while the men had, in many instances been submerged as their boats were shot to pieces under them and they had to swim to other lifeboats. The cold, with their soaked clothing, made their suffering intense.

British Would Not Run

The captain of one of the Norwegian steamers, the sole survivor of all his ship's company, says that the German cruisers came suddenly out of fog bank and were upon the merchant fleet and its two little defenders without a minute's warning. The battle between

TWO U-BOATS GET THEIR DESERTS

One Sunk While At Work When Its Victim Exploded—More Tales of Atrocities

CHRISTIANIA, October 21.—(Associated Press)—The recent loss of two German submarines has just become known here. Parts of one have been found in Kjøtvik Bay by Captain Odin Berg, a fisherman. The other was blown up by an explosion on board the English ship Olive Branch while the submarine was lying alongside.

Captain Berg announced two weeks ago that a submarine lay on the bottom of Kjøtvik, four miles north of Hammerfest, and two hundred meters from land. Berg thought it could be raised, but the Norwegian patrol boats could not find the wreck. Meanwhile, however, Berg has dragged Kjøtvik Bay on his own account, and has fished up parts of the submarine. A private company now proposes to send divers to Kjøtvik and salvage it.

Forty-five men from the Olive Branch have arrived at Helsingvaag. They state that the ship was loaded with ammunition. The U-boat which attacked it approached the sinking ship after the crew had been removed, when suddenly there came an explosion, which wrecked the submarine with the loss of its whole crew.

From Hammerfest came details of the sufferings of the crew of another English ship, the Hidalgo. All the boats except one were destroyed and two men killed, the remaining thirty-five men embarked in the remaining boat, which contained a good supply of food, but little water. After 100 hours at sea, the boat reached land, but thirteen of the crew had died of exposure. Survivors of the English steamer White Coat have reached Falkenberg Bay after forty-eight hours at sea in terrible weather. Seven of the twenty-two are in hospitals as a result of their exposure.

Survivors of the Helma state that the Germans took all the food from their lifeboat, threw their sail overboard and smashed their compass.

WHOLE FAMILY IS KILLED BY BOMBS

Mother and Seven Children Blown To Death As They Slept Peacefully in Home

LONDON, October 21.—(Associated Press)—Eight members of one family were killed by a Hun bomb in the air assault that the ruthless Teutons directed against the women, children and other non-combatants in England late Thursday night and early Friday morning. The mother, her baby at her breast, four boys and two girls, all sleeping peacefully in their beds at home were all killed when an explosive bomb was dropped upon their house. The torn and mangled bodies of all of them were found when the ruins of what had been a happy home were explored yesterday morning.

Casualties resulting from the last Hun air raid on England were yesterday reported officially to number twenty-seven in all and besides the dead there were fifty-three injured, some of them so terribly torn and shattered or crushed that they will die as a result of their injuries.

Once more the people of England are protesting loudly and insisting that action shall be taken in kind in reparation but the government is loath to copy German Kultur and is inclined to continue its policy of launching air attacks against such points only as may be occupied by military forces or used for military purposes.

Paris reported a German air raid on Yvelles towns met with disaster. One Zeppelin was brought down in flames at Rambouillet near Albi and two others were forced to land.

DAY OF PRAYER IS NAMED BY PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, October 20.—(Associated Press)—A proclamation issued today by President Woodrow Wilson sets aside October 28 as a day of prayer that success may attend the arms of the United States in her fight for democracy and a lasting peace in the world.

The destroyers and the cruisers opened at pointblank range. The destroyers might easily have avoided battle and escaped themselves into the enveloping fog, but they refused to desert their convoys and gave battle against overpowering odds. Before they sank, carrying with them the greater number of their men, the little British bulldog had inflicted injuries on their powerful foes, raining shells into the cruisers from their quick-firers.

No Mercy Shown

When the waters had calmed over the last of the destroyers, the cruisers turned their guns upon the merchantmen, sinking one after another as their superior speed allowed them to overtake the slow freighters, doing their best to escape. No time was allowed the boats to leave their ships, and no attention was paid to signals of surrender. Lifeboats were smashed as rapidly as the shells could pick them out.

No mercy whatever was shown and the few survivors owe their lives to the fact that they were in the slower ships first overtaken and destroyed. They were left afloat in two or three lifeboats while the cruisers swept on in pursuit of the faster vessels of the fleet.

Sugar Growers In Cuba Must Pay Special War Tax

Additional Ten Cents a Sack Brings Tax Up To Four Dollars a Ton and Is Used As Argument For Securing Better Price

HAVANA, October 21.—(Associated Press)—Further burdens are put upon the sugar industry in the form of special war taxes under a decree which was issued by President Menocal yesterday. The new tax rate is to continue during the war provided the price of sugar in Havana remains above a specified figure during that period.

Under the decree of the president there is to be assessed a special war tax on raw sugar of ten cents a sack which is termed an extraordinary and additional tax for the purposes of the war. This is to be collected in addition to the present ordinary tax of ten cents a sack on all centrifugal sugar which is paid by the producer when it is sacked and the two taxes will amount to \$4 a ton on sugar. The island Republic expects to have the largest crop in its history, well in excess of three million tons so that the sugar industry will be called upon to pay, it is estimated, more than \$12,000,000 in taxes upon its production. The special tax is to continue so long as centrifugal sugar is selling higher than three cents a pound in Havana.

Sugar growers last night declared that the increase in taxes at home was an added reason why the United States should allow a higher price for Cuban sugar under its sugar control plans. It is pointed out that there is no need for what is termed "discrimination against Cuban sugar," and it is insisted that if the United States is to determine a price for refined sugar and consequently a price which may be paid for the unrefined cane sugar the least that can be done in return for the Cuban growers meeting that price is to remove the duty now charged on imported Cuban sugar. Where a price is fixed, it is urged, there can remain no need to the American producers, beet and cane growers alike, of any protection against imports from Cuba.

Representatives instructed Instructions to use this argument and to lay special stress on the new taxes at home were immediately cabled by sugar houses here to the delegation in Washington that is laboring with the International and the United States sugar commissions to secure a better price than the one previously named for raw sugar, which has brought about the so-called boycott of the American refineries for the small remaining balance of the present sugar crop.

Next year's crop has been variously estimated as between three million and three and a half million tons.

CONGRESSMAN'S SON INDICTED FOR HIS FAILURE TO REGISTER

MADISON, Wisconsin, October 21.—(Associated Press)—Byron Nelson, son of John Mandt Nelson, representative in congress from the third Wisconsin district, was yesterday indicted by the federal grand jury on charges of having sought to evade the operations of the Selective Draft Law.

Young Nelson is charged with having hastily left for Canada last May in order to avoid registration as required under the law and with having remained there until after the registration and the drawing of names under the law.

Owing to the prominence of his family and his father's long political preference the action of Byron Nelson in leaving the country while others of less social prominence were submitting patriotically to registration and draft has attracted more attention and caused more indignation than might otherwise have been expected. Especially among those whose sons had been drafted and who have gone to training camp, he was called a slacker and as such he was subsequently posted.

Representative Nelson has done what he could to save his son other than to bring him back for registration within the time that was allowable. He personally took the case of his son up with General Crowder and then sought to go still higher, to the President himself. He was told that it was not a case for administration interference but a case for the registration board to handle.

When the federal grand jury met this week the case was presented to it for consideration and the indictment was one of several handed down where other offenses had been committed to be returned yesterday.

If young Nelson does not return voluntarily to face trial it is the expectation that Canadian officials will throw no obstacles in the way of extradition.

SAMMIES HELP

AMERICAN CAMP IN FRANCE, October 20.—(Associated Press)—Members of the Pershing expedition have subscribed several million dollars to the second Liberty Loan.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets). Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

CHINA WANTS TERRITORY BACK

Press Urges Restoration Now of Tsing-Tao—Fears What Japan May Do

PEKING, October 21.—(Associated Press)—The Chinese press is insistent that Japan should restore to China Tsing-tau, the former German concession, and that Japan should withdraw from Shantung province, now that China has aligned herself with the Entente in the war.

The newspapers are also agitated over the prospects of Japanese munition manufacturers, endeavoring to enter into an agreement with China for an arms and loan alliance, the object of which is to secure a monopoly on the manufacture of munitions for China.

The agreements propose control of two arsenals and the installation of Japanese military advisers. The scheme is bitterly denounced by the press.

Japan's claims upon Shantung Province, and especially upon Tsing-tau, rest upon the Japanese conquest of the territory when it was wrested away from Germany in 1915. Japan claimed to succeed to Germany's treaty rights by right of conquest. But the Chinese newspapers say those treaty rights ceased to exist when China declared war upon Germany and that title to Tsing-tau now vests in China.

Recent statements by Japanese statesmen and Japanese newspapers are regarded by Chinese as indicating that they consider Tsing-tau Japanese territory and urging that it be taken over immediately have caused much uneasiness in China.

Before China's declaration of war against Germany there was a marked disinclination to discuss the subject publicly. Chinese spokes in whispers of Tsing-tau and preferred to let the matter rest, hoping that something would turn up to relieve the situation. But now, since war has been declared upon Germany, and China's rights are more clearly defined, the press has been emboldened, and there is an insistent demand that the Chinese republic be permitted to take over the territory it had leased to Germany in Shantung province.

Japan's pledge to restore Tsing-tau to China is stated in a note sent by the Japanese minister, Eki Hiroki, to the Chinese foreign office on May 25, 1915. It says:

"When, after the termination of the present war, the leased territory of Kiaochow Bay is completely left to the free disposal of Japan, the Japanese government will restore the said leased territory to China under the following conditions:

"1. The whole of Kiaochow Bay to be opened as a common port to all nations on the part of the Russian Pacific and Santa Fe railroads, following a similar action by the Western Pacific Railroad. The embargo while temporary is expected to be in force for at least two weeks, perhaps longer, depending on how fast railroad cars can be rushed here from the east to take care of the thousands of tons of freight from Honolulu and Oriental ports now piled up on the wharves.

"3. If the foreign powers desire it, an international concession may be established."

Since China has become a fellow belligerent, the Chinese press insists that Japan cannot qualify its earlier pledge and should show good faith by an immediate transfer of Tsing-tau.

KERENSKY GOES TO NORTH RUSS FRONT

Premier Will Investigate Danger Which May Threaten Petrograd From Hun Advances

NEW YORK, October 21.—(Associated Press)—Premier Kerensky left last evening for the Russian Northern front in an effort to strengthen the resistance of the Slav forces and at the same time to learn at first hand just how critical the situation may be and how seriously the Teuton successes are menacing the Russian capital.

In a statement issued by the Russian admiralty at Petrograd explanation is given for the apparent lack of aggressiveness on the part of the Russian navy and in the Gulf of Riga and surrounding waters of the Baltic. Count Kampanov issued a statement in which he declared that the Russian Baltic fleet could not face the German fleet at the point of attack without abandoning its defense of the Gulf of Finland.

In Wednesday's fighting, Petrograd reports, a German torpedo boat struck a mine and was sunk.

Artillery engagements alone were reported from the British and French headquarters yesterday. No infantry attacks or even minor raids were undertaken. The Germans shelled the newly acquired French positions in the Aisne sector but these the French continued to occupy.

Artillery duelling continues on the Italian-Austrian front.

DUTY OF MEXICO IS AGAINST AUTOCRACY

MEXICO CITY, October 20.—(Associated Press)—General Garcia, a liberal-constitutional leader, in a speech to the deputies of the Mexican chamber declares that the "duty of Mexico is against Germany." He was roundly applauded.

UNITED STATES NEEDED TO BRING END OF WAR

PARIS, October 20.—(Associated Press)—The Temps, a leading Paris paper, lauds America's participation in the allies' war conference. It declares that the "task is too great to accomplish without the aid of the United States."

JURY FINDS WEHDE AND HIS COLLEAGUES GUILTY

CHICAGO, October 21.—(Associated Press)—Albert Wehde, Georg Boehm, Gustav Jacobson and Heramba Legutka, accused of violating the neutrality of the United States by conspiring to foment a revolution in India were found guilty by the jury before which they were tried in the federal court with Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis presiding. The defendants' counsel at once gave notice that an appeal would be taken.

The conviction of the four defendants for conspiracy is one of the first secured in the prosecutions that were started soon after the entrance of the United States into the war and is to be followed by others in San Francisco and other cities where there are numbers of alleged conspirators, some connected with the same offenses that were charged in this trial, now under indictment, some out under heavy bail bonds and others unable to secure bonds.

While the case that has just ended has served to give the defense in the other cases some idea of the evidence that will be presented the government alleges that it has barely shown its hand in this case and that in the other prosecutions even more conclusive and damaging evidence will be presented as required.

BLAME FOR SUGAR FAMINE IS PLACED Consumers Laid In Excessive Supplies and Candy Manu- facturers Helped

WASHINGTON, October 21.—(Associated Press)—The blame for the acute sugar shortage along the Atlantic seaboard is placed by the food administration upon the consumers, who rushed to lay in supplies at the first intimation of a pending scarcity, and upon the candy manufacturers, who failed to limit their output as requested.

"The distributors and the various wholesale agencies are standing loyally by the administration and cooperating with the food administration in every possible way," says a statement issued by the administration board last night. "But the purchase by households of larger supplies than necessary has added to the difficulties of the distributors in meeting the present situation."

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TO DECLINE FREIGHT FOR HAWAII UNTIL CONGESTION CEASED

SAN FRANCISCO, October 20.—(Associated Press)—There will be no shipments received for export of freight to Honolulu and the Orient until the congestion in San Francisco railroad yards is relieved. Such was the announcement today of the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe railroads, following a similar action by the Western Pacific Railroad. The embargo while temporary is expected to be in force for at least two weeks, perhaps longer, depending on how fast railroad cars can be rushed here from the east to take care of the thousands of tons of freight from Honolulu and Oriental ports now piled up on the wharves.

Thirty-five hundred cars of exports for Honolulu and the Orient are unloaded here in the railroad yards awaiting steamer space, declares the Southern Pacific announcement.

The embargo means that no shipments will be received for the east for transportation to Honolulu and the Orient until the present congestion is relieved.

COLOMBIA COMPLAINS AGAINST HUN POLICY

WASHINGTON, October 21.—(Associated Press)—Colombia yesterday gave indications that it is on the verge of serious complications with Germany, as are and have been other South American countries and which may result in a breach of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

The senate yesterday passed resolutions protesting earnestly against the German policy of submarine neutral shipping and declaring that such action against the ships of Colombia could not be construed otherwise than as inimical to the republic.

The house is expected to immediately pass the resolutions which contain a provision that copies shall be presented to the Berlin foreign office by the Colombian ambassador with a demand for assurance that the outrages complained of shall cease.

MORE THAN BILLION TAKEN FROM BELGIUM

WASHINGTON, October 21.—(Associated Press)—Germany has thus far wrung from stricken Belgium the vast sum of a billion six hundred millions of dollars in cash, official estimates announced yesterday show. This is in addition to and exclusive of the gains that have been secured from its occupation of the territory and has been secured by a systematic exploitation of the people and their resources.

It is further asserted that deportations of the Belgians are being continued.

HELLO GIRLS STRIKE

SEATTLE, October 20.—(Associated Press)—Eight hundred telephone operators who went on strike at two o'clock this morning returned to work at five a. m. pending an agreement for settlement of their difference by October 27.

TRANSPORT ON RETURN TRIP UNDER CONVOY IS TORPEDOED

Antilles Hit in Engine Room Goes Down Within Five Minutes; Neither Patrols' Nor Ship's Lookouts Sight Submarine

SEVENTY LIVES LOST IN
SECOND NAVAL DISASTER

One Hundred and Sixty-seven Are Saved Owing To Sufficient Number of Life Boats To Accommodate All On Board

WASHINGTON, October 21.—(Associated Press)—

Loss of the United States Transport Antilles with seventy lives was reported yesterday by the navy department. The transport was homeward bound and was under convoy but she was reached in a vital spot by a torpedo discharged from a Teuton submarine that had not been sighted by the convoying vessels nor by the ill fated transport. The disaster occurred on Wednesday last and, although announcement to that effect has been made by the navy department, it is believed to have occurred far out in the Atlantic. One hundred and sixty-seven were saved.

SEVENTY LIVES LOST

Of the seventy lives lost with the torpedoing and sinking of the Antilles, sixteen were soldiers, returning home, four were of the navy branch of the service, three officers of the ship and the remaining forty-seven were members of the ship's crew.

The known dead are E. L. Kinzey of Water Valley, Mississippi, and J. W. Hunt of Mountain Grove, Missouri, both second-class scamen of the navy; C. L. Aushorn of New Orleans and H. F. Watson of Rutland, Vermont, both radio electricians in the navy; Third Engineer Walker of the ship and two junior engineer officers named Boyle and O'Rourke.

The names of the engine crew and other members of the ship's crew who were lost and of the soldiers cannot be determined until the records at the point of departure in France have been examined.

It is believed that all of the members of the engine room crew who were on duty at the time were killed by the explosion of the torpedo which struck the vessel abeam of the engine room and there exploded, tearing a gaping hole from which she filled and speedily sank.

ADMIRAL REPORTS

In his wireless report to Secretary of Navy Daniels, Admiral Sims says that the Antilles, homeward bound and under convoy of American patrol vessels was torpedoed and sank within five minutes. No U-boat was seen by the lookouts aboard the patrol boats that were convoying the transport nor did any aboard the transport see a periscope either before or after the explosion.

Following the receipt of Admiral Sims report Secretary Daniels issued the following statement:

"While the department feels with keen sorrow the loss of human life in the disaster to the Antilles, officials feel deep relief that the accident occurred while the vessel was on its homeward course. It is notable that the number rescued is due, it is believed, to the rigid rule requiring that enough boats be carried to provide for every man, even if the boats on one side of the ship should prove useless through listing. No high officers were scheduled to return on the Antilles. This is the first reduction in the transport fleet."

The torpedoed vessel was steel, full powered, and built for both passenger and cargo service. She was 420 feet long, had a beam of fifty-three feet, depth of thirty-seven feet, load draft of twenty-six feet, and displacement of 10,500 tons.

MIDDLE WEST AND SOUTH ARE BEHIND

Liberty Loan Total Nears Two Billion—Huns Are Supplied With Fine Posters

WASHINGTON, October 21.—(Associated Press)—Official figures of the Liberty Loan total last night place it at \$1,973,000,000. Apathy towards the loan is being evidenced, according to a statement from the treasury department, in a number of sections throughout the South and in the Middle West. American aviators, flying high over the Hun battle lines, yesterday dropped tens of thousands of Liberty Bond posters in the German trenches and base camps far to the rear of the advanced trenches.

UNITES WIRELESS AND WIRE TELEPHONE LINE

TOKIO, October 20.—(Special to Nippon Jiji)—Dr. U. Torigata, chief of the third department of electric experimental bureau in the department of communications, and Dr. M. Tosegawa, chief of electric experimental bureau of the same department, were jointly conducting a series of experiments for connecting the wireless telephone to the ordinary wired telephone, today made a startling announcement that they have perfected the invention. The trials to connect the wireless telephone to the wired telephone have now proved in every way a success.

Dr. Torigata is the most famous of the wireless experts in Japan and probably in the world. The wireless telephone was invented by him before the same invention was perfected in the United States.

DRAFT REGULATIONS ARE GIVEN APPROVAL

WASHINGTON, October 20.—(Associated Press)—President Wilson today gave his approval to the new draft regulations providing for the classification of the 8,000,000 remaining undrafted under the new registration of all males between the ages of 21 and 31 inclusive. Postponement of the calling of the remainder has been ordered because of the demand for labor in industrial circles intimately related to war production and also because of the large number of dependent relatives.

BOLO PASHA GOES TO CELL FROM HOSPITAL

PARIS, October 20.—(Associated Press)—Bolo Pasha, who has been confined in an infirmary here, ill, since shortly after his arrest, has improved so much that he will be removed to the Sainte prison tomorrow.

JUTE BAGS FOR CUBA

WASHINGTON, October 20.—(Associated Press)—The British admiralty has agreed to permit the supplying of jute bags for the Cuban sugar crop, thus insuring speedy transportation of Cuba's product to the United States and British markets.

FRENCH GENERAL DIES

PARIS, October 20.—(Associated Press)—News was received today from the battle front of the death of General Barthelemy of the French army, who succumbed to injuries while fighting in the first line trenches.

GERMAN WAR LOAN

WASHINGTON, October 20.—(Associated Press)—According to advices received here from Berlin 12,450,000 marks have been subscribed for the seventh German war loan.

MEXICO CITY, October 16.—(Associated Press)—Wireless communication has been established between Mexico City and San Salvador. The wireless plant at the Salvadorean capital was presented to that country by Mexico and installed by Mexican electricians.

SUNSHINE AND COMMON SENSE

Don't doctor your blood for rheumatism. Use an external application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. In a few days it will get you up and out into the sunshine, then Nature will restore the rich red blood to your veins and soon rid the system of this troublesome disease. For sale by all dealers. Ben Smith & Co. Ltd. Agts. for Hawaii.

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